1: Roth--144 (No date) 1890 Tasmanians
116, 301

"Although Cook says they wore no ornaments, he states: 'Some of the group [men] wore loose round their necks three or four folds of small cord, made of the fur of some animal; and others of them had a narrow slip of kangaroo skin tied round their ancles [sic]' (Third Voy. Bk. I. ch. vi.); and Backhouse says: 'They sometimes ornamented themselves by strips of skin with the fur on, which they wore around the body, arms or legs' (p. 79). According to Dove a love of ornament was displayed in the flowers and feathers with which the heads of both sexes were generally found to be attired' (I. p. 252); while Milligan (Beacon, p. 28) observes of the women: 'They wore a fillet of gay flowers, of festoons of showy berries, or strings of shells upon their bare heads.' 'The young men fasten to their woolly locks the teeth of the kangaroo, short pieces of wood, and feathers of birds, which give them a savage appearance' (Leigh, III. p. 243). 'They wear necklaces formed of kangaroo sinews rolled in red ochre, and also others of small spiral shells. They likewise wear the bones of deceased relatives around their necks, perhaps more as tokens of affection than for ornament..."

1: Roth--144-145 (No date) 1890 Tasmanians
116, 301, 321

"The shells for necklaces are of a brilliant pearly blue: they are perforated by means of the eye-teeth, and are strung on a kangaroo sinew; they are then exposed to the action of pyroligneous acid, in the smoke of brushwood covered up with grass; and in this smoke they are turned and rubbed till the external coat comes off, after which they are polished with oil obtained from the penguin or the mutton-bird' (Backhouse, p. 84). Davies says the shells were polished with grease and sand (p. 418). According to Calder (Journ. p. 23) in their captivity to get rid of the outer crust 'they used vinegar. I think a moderate heat was necessary in removing this outer covering, for, on visiting their huts when they were preparing [145] them, a woman handed me a saucer of them, which she took from the fireplace.' The necklaces are thus described by Mrs. Meredith (p. 146): 'A pretty little white Columbella, common here, used to be much collected by the female aborigines, for making necklaces; some of which were several yards long, formed of these little shells neatly bored, and strung closely on kangaroo sinews, and were worn by their sable owners twisted many times round the neck, and hanging low over the breast.'"